

The Hongkong Telegraph.

(ESTABLISHED 1881)

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WEATHER FORECAST
FAIR
Barometer 29.79

September 31, 1913, Temperature a.m. 80, p.m. 86; Humidity...74, 66.

September 31, 1913, Temperature a.m. 78, p.m. 85, Humidity...91, 75.

9185 晚一月八日正

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 1, 1913.

一月九英港

\$36 PER ANNUM

SINGLE COPY 10 CENTS.

TELEGRAMS.

BALKAN AFFAIRS.

THE MONEY MARKET.

POSITION IN GERMANY.

Reuter's [Service to the "Telegraph."] London. Received Aug. 31. At a meeting of the Reichsbank, in Berlin, the Vice-President declared that reduction in the bank rate was still impossible, although the Bank's present bullion deposit was nearly £8,000,000 above that of August of last year, despite the transfer of over £1,000,000, to the war treasure. Germany had imported in 1913 up to the present time £11,000,000, and exported £2,250,000. Before lowering the rate they must see whether the present easiness in money was not merely temporary. It looked as if there would be a period of strain at the end of September.

PRESIDENT YUAN.

A SENSATIONAL STORY. London. Received Aug. 30. Reuter's Tokyo correspondent says a sensational story current here declares that the reason President Yuan Shih-kai, massed his troops in the Yangtze and prepared for war was because he was poisoned with arsenic in May by Southern agents. His life was only saved by the most violent medical methods.

ALLEGED ESPIONAGE.

FRENCH SERGEANT ARRESTED. London. Received Aug. 30. Reuter's Paris correspondent says a sergeant named Guiou has been arrested on charge of espionage. It is alleged that papers were found showing that he had furnished Austrian and Luxembourg officers with information regarding the Artillery. The accused denies the charge.

QUEENSTOWN FIRE.

A DANGEROUS OUTBREAK. London. Received Aug. 31. Great excitement was caused by a fierce blaze on Saturday afternoon at the canteen building on Haulbowline Island, Queenstown, which is close to the large Government stores of coal, oil and powder. Three hundred bluejackets succeeded in extinguishing the outbreak before it spread to them.

MEXICAN AFFAIRS.

A PROTEST. London. Received Aug. 31. A message from Mexico City states that the President of the Mexican Senate has telegraphed to the New York representative of the Mexican Telegraph Company requesting him to protest to President Wilson against the withdrawal of American citizens from Mexico, declaring that the American Colony in Mexico is satisfied with the present situation, and that its withdrawal will result in tremendous damage.

PRINCE ALBERT.

APPOINTED "MIDDY."

London. Received Aug. 30. Prince Albert, the King's second son, has been appointed a Midshipman on the battleship Collingwood.

ADRIANOPOLE QUESTION.

Reuter's [Service to the "Telegraph."] London. Received Aug. 30. The "Times" correspondent at Sofia says that Bulgaria has decided to negotiate direct with Turkey in regard to Adrianople.

BALKAN MASSACRES.

INQUIRY ABANDONED.

London. Received Aug. 31. A telegram from Salónica reports that the Carnegie International Committee of Enquiry into the Balkan massacres has decided to abandon their task owing to objections raised by Servia and Greece to two of its members—M. Milinkoff, of Russia and Mr. Brailsford of England, who are described as well-known pro-Bulgarians; also because traces of the atrocities have disappeared with the lapse of time.

HOME CRICKET.

END OF SEASON RESULTS.

London. Received Aug. 31. Surrey beat Lancashire at the Oval by an innings and 161 runs. Hants beat Gloucestershire at Bournemouth by 315 runs. The Sussex and Berkshire match at Hastings ended in a pointless draw. Kent beat Middlesex at Lord's by five runs. Worcestershire beat Somerset at Taunton by an innings and 35 runs.

LORD HALDANE.

ARRIVES IN AMERICA.

London. Received Aug. 30. Lord Haldane, the Lord Chancellor, has arrived at New York, en route to Montreal, where he is to deliver a legal lecture.

He was besieged by reporters on landing, and is represented as saying that England was able to transport troops round the world with greater speed and efficiency than any other nation.

PREMIER'S ASSAILANTS.

REMANDED AND BAILED.

London. Received Aug. 30. The suffragists who attacked the Prime Minister while he was playing golf at Lossiemouth have been remanded for a week, bail being granted in £5 each.

AEROPLANE'S FALL.

THREE PEOPLE INJURED.

London. Received Aug. 31. An aeroplane, while flying from Hendon to Farnborough for delivery at the War Office, fell a distance of 100 feet at Maidenhead. The pilot, Dobsony, and two passengers sustained fractured limbs.

TELEGRAMS.

IRISH UNREST.

STRIKERS DETERMINED.

ROUTER'S

[SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH."]

London. Received Aug. 30.

At a meeting in Dublin on

Friday night one of the strike

leaders who had been arrested on

a charge of inciting to riot and

sedition libel, and who had been

admitted to bail, burned a Police

Proclamation prohibiting a meet-

ing on Sunday, in support of the

strikers. He declared, he would

hold the meeting at all costs.

Strong reinforcements of police

are being drafted in.

Serious Rioting.

London. Received Aug. 31.

Serious strike rioting has oc-

curred in Dublin on Saturday

night. The police repeatedly

charged a crowd of several thou-

sands and were subjected to

showers of stones and bottles.

Many people were injured by

the police truncheons.

TELEGRAMS.

HARRY THAW.

HIS COUNSEL OUTWITTED.

ROUTER'S

[SERVICE TO THE "TELEGRAPH."]

London. Received Aug. 31.

The lawyers continue to wage

a fierce struggle over Harry

Thaw. The advantage moment-

arily rests with the Chief of Police

of Coaticook, who first arrested

Thaw, at the instance of counsel

for the State of New York.

The Chief has now been grant-

ed a Writ of Habeas Corpus, thus

outwitting Thaw's counsel.

New York lawyers are now

confident that Thaw will be de-

ported.

GOVERNOR GENERAL FORBES.

WIDESPREAD REGRET AT HIS RESIGNATION.

ASIATIC CHOLERA.

CASE IN VIENNA.

GOVERNOR GENERAL FORBES.

JUDGING FROM THE COMMENTS IN MANILA PAPERS.

London. Received Sept. 1.

Reuter's correspondent at

Vienna states that a case of

Asiatic cholera has occurred there.

The patient is a merchant who

recently arrived from Salónica

via Servia.

THE CROWN COLONIES.

MR. HARROUD'S SURVEY.

When the Colonial Office Vote

was taken in Committee of Sup-

ply, in the House of Commons, on

July 31, Mr. Harcourt gave a long

review of the progress of the

Crown Colonies regarding the

production and export of raw

materials during the past seven

years.

He bristled with figures and

smart sayings, remarks an ex-

change. Touching rubber, for

example: "From early youth to

ripe old age it comforts and al-

leviates our progress through life."

"My dear Governor Forbes:

I have appreciated your willing-

ness to remain as Governor

General of the Philippine Islands

until I might with deliberation

select your successor.

"I realize the amount of ex-

cellent work which you have done

in the Islands, both as Secretary

of Commerce and Police, and as

Governor General; and I desire

to thank you for your faithful and

careful service."

"It is my desire that your

successor should arrive in the

Philippines before October

16, and I therefore accept your

resignation, to take effect Sep-

tember 1, from the service. Yours,

Woodrow Wilson."

"Harrison confirmed August

21. The President desires him

to sail September 10. Will it be

convenient to have your resigna-

tion accepted September 1, Harrison

to accept and take oath of

office September 2. The Presi-

dent desires to meet your

convenience."

The first of these messages

is a cable copy of a letter written

August 25, addressed by the

President to Governor General

Forbes. It came to the Ayunta-

miento on August 26, and was

immediately given to the press.

The second message was re-

ceived by Governor Forbes on

August 23, two days after his

successor had been nominated

and confirmed, this being his

first official notification of the

appointment of his suc-

cessor. He immediately cabled

his resignation, in compliance

Notices

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and sit up all night coughing
and gasping for breath when
a SINGLE dose of

NOBBS' ASTHMA CURE
will give you certain, prompt
relief and ensure a good night's
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a sufferer for many years, will, if
taken when necessary, effect a
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WATSON & Co., Ltd. and all
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H. HAYNES,
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Hongkong, 1st Aug., 1912. [55]

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THE TAIWAN RAILWAY HOTEL.

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EXCELLENT CUISINE AND

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6 YEN. AND UP.

Uniformed hotel porter meets all
trains and steamers. Luggage are
ranged for without any trouble to
guests.

Hongkong, 1st Feb., 1912. [132]

MEE CHEUNG.

ART. PHOTOGRAPHER

HONGKONG.

TELEPHONE NO. 1013.

Developing, Printing & Enlarging
Hongkong, 14th July, 1912. [4]

Notices

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OUR
CONTEMPORARIES

China Mail.

Yangtze Port and Revenue, The Chinese Maritime Customs reports on the trade of the Yangtze ports, recently issued, show that in those centres of industry trade made wonderful strides during the last year, making a recovery from the effects of the previous revolution that tells of great vitality. Evidence of this is found in the summaries of revenue. In Nanking the total collection for 1912 was HK. Ta. 170,392, exceeding that of the previous year by Ta. 50,000, and that of 1910, by over Ta. 38,000. There was a substantial gain under all headings except in coast trade duty, in which an insignificant decrease occurred. The collections for the years from 1902 to 1908 exceeded the 1912 figures, but Mr. B. D. Tisdall, the assistant-in-charge, remarks that it must be remembered that opium duties and opium life in figures largely in those totals, whereas in 1912 no opium duties of any kind were collected. As far as revenue from general merchandise is concerned, last year was the best on record.

South China Morning Post.

The Pestilential Blue Bottle. Some months ago attention was drawn in these columns to the disease-carrying attributes of the fly. Measures then suggested have not fructified and the result is the usual swarm, in some localities at least, of the "blue-bottle" and his uninteresting confrere, the common house fly. In the Far East it is generally recognised that the fly pest is far worse than in England, where this year a regular campaign has been instituted. But in Hongkong nothing seems to be done to counteract the evil effects of this loathsome insect. The pest is most in evidence, of course, where food is exposed and the Chinese "muk" stall and cake sellers each carry around their own little swarms. It may not have occurred to the authorities, in their investigations regarding the recent outbreak of cholera, that the fly is a prolific distributor of the Asiatic cholera germ. It is also well-known as responsible for the spread of such diseases as ophthalmia, typhoid, enteritis, tuberculosis, etc.

Daily Press.

Tibet and Mongolia. In a recent debate in the House of Lords, Lord Curzon pointed out the unsatisfactory state of affairs produced in Persia by the disproportionate areas of the neutral zone, and the whole course of events in that unhappy country clearly indicates the necessity for a re-arrangement of terms between Great Britain and Russia. Great Britain, too, is clearly entitled to some consideration from Russia for the moral support given her in her Mongolian advances, and the extension to Lhasa of our right to station representatives at Yatung; Gartok and Gyangtsé is certainly not more than an adequate quid pro quo for all that Russia has gained at Urga. The Chinese Government is scarcely in a position to refuse so reasonable a requirement, the Tibetan Government can be relied upon to see in which way its own interests lie, and it would be a graceful concession on Russia's part to withdraw the interdict that is mutually imposed by the Petersburg Agreement. By so doing she could best give the lie to the rumour referred to in the "Novoe Vremya" that the Tibet-Mongolian Treaty is to be regarded as constituting the two countries one sphere of influence—that is, of course, of Russian influence. We put no faith in this rumour, but it would cost Russia little or nothing to disprove it in the most effectual way possible.

For a good solid meal a la Carte or Table D'Hote with Wines & Liqueurs of the Best ALTAIRIANA CO. LTD.

GENERAL NEWS.

"An Organ of the Rebels"

The "Peking Daily News" reports that a newspaper in the Japanese language will make its appearance in September, and it is alleged that it will be an organ of the rebels.

A Japanese Garsman.

Amongst the competitors at the twenty-seventh annual Goring and Streteley Regatta on the 2nd ult. was a Japanese crewman, S. Kawazoe, entered as of the Tokyo A. R. A. Rowing in the Junior Sculls, he was defeated by M. F. Williams (Queen's College, Oxford).

Mount Asama Active.

Mount Asama is again active. On the night of the 12th ult. showers of stones and pumice fell in the vicinity of the volcano and later a number of hot rocks were discharged from the crater and fell near the Observatory. Large columns of smoke were rising from the mountain when the last mail left.

Passed His Intermediate.

Sahibzada Hamidullah Khan, son of Her Highness the Begum of Bhopal, has passed the Intermediate Examination of the Allahabad University from the M. A. O. College of Aligarh. He is the first Muhammadan Prince to join a public institution like the Aligarh College and to compete successfully at a University examination.

Pilgrims in a storm.

A terrific storm broke over Mount Nantai, Nikko, a fortnight ago when there were some 3,000 pilgrims on the mountain. The Red Cross Society sent out search parties but twenty persons are missing and it is surmised that they fell into the unexplored ravine popularly known as "bottomless valley." Seventy injured are under the care of the Red Cross Society.

The late Mr. Orlando H. Baker.

The death is announced from Nagasaki on board the U. S. army transport Thomas, of Mr. Orlando H. Baker, who for five years has been American Consul at Sandakan, Borneo. Mr. Baker was over 80 years of age, was an Indians man, and in the seventies was President of a small college in Iowa (Algoa). He had previously served as Consul in Copenhagen, also at Sydney, N. S. W.—"Chiuu Press."

Cost of Balkan War—Nearly a Million Deaths.

The war in the Balkans lasted 303 days, Montenegro having declared hostilities on October 8 of last year. The cost has been enormous. According to the latest figures the Turkish war cost the lives of 228,000 combatants and an expenditure of £80,000,000, whilst the subsequent struggle between the allies involved the loss of 130,000 more lives and a sum of £60,000,000 in money. The grand total thus represents 358,000 soldiers killed and a financial loss of £252,800,000. This takes into no account the thousands of wounded and sick. It is believed that 500,000 more lives have been lost by cholera and privation. The peaceful population of immense tracts of country have in many places completely disappeared.

Death of a Chinese Pioneer.

Peking, Aug. 24.—Deep regret is felt in Peking at the death of Tong Kai-sen, Director of Hsing-hwa College, whose funeral took place in the college grounds this afternoon in the presence of the American Charge d'Affairs, Mr. Williams, and many Chinese and foreign friends of the deceased. Tong Kai-sen died on Friday, after several months' illness, aged fifty-five. He was a member of one of the first parties of students sent to America by Li Hung-chang. He was formerly Secretary of the Wei-wu-pu and represented China at the Hague Opium Conference, and, with Chou Tze-wei, he organized the Hsing-hwa College and arranged for the engagement of men and women as teachers. The funeral service was held in the old princely residence attached to the College.

SERVICE MATTERS.

An Injured Destroyer.

The destroyer, Arab, which damaged her stern and rudder at Grimsby while employed on duty in connection with the naval manoeuvres, has been taken in hand in No. 4 Dock at Sheerness Yard for repairs, and on completion will proceed to Devonport to rejoin the Seventh Destroyer Flotilla.

Inspector of Target Practice.

The report that the Admiralty are contemplating the abolition of the office of Inspector of Target Practice in the Navy, thus setting free one rear-admiral, three captains, three commanders, and three lieutenants for other duties in the fleet, has been received with mixed feelings throughout the fleet. On the whole, however, this action on the part of the Board is approved, since it is recognised that the Department was brought into being for a special purpose, at a time when there was great necessity for a change in the feeling of officers and men towards gunnery questions, and remissness of naval shooting was necessary to the safety of the empire. It was no light task to enthronize the god of spit and polish, and enthronize the god of gunnery among men who had been brought up to consider the quarterly gunnery as "a horrid nuisance," which would stain decks and spoil paint work. It required all the enthusiasm of experts like Admiral Sir Percy Scott and a small band of senior officers supporters to carry through such a reform among the old class of officers and men. But it has been done so well that to day all hands think of gunnery efficiency as the very first essential to be attained on commissioning, and remain at high-water mark throughout the ship's commission. With admirals and captains as well as the rank and file, imbued with such ideas, it is felt that they no longer regard the spur of a special department to urge them to keep gunnery in its proper position among the naval essentials of to day.—"Globe."

Defence in Outer Seas.

The most disquieting fact which emerged from the recent naval standards debate in the House of Lords, says the "Globe," is that inadequate provision is made for the "whole world" defence of the Empire. The margin of 10 per cent. over and above the attainable 50 per cent. superiority in home waters is the rock upon which the Admiralty's shipbuilding policy comes to grief. After making due allowance for the accelerating of the three contract ships in this year's programme and stretching a point in favour of including the Lord Nelson and Agamemnon in the category of Dreadnoughts, the position three years hence, towards which the shipbuilding programmes now in hand are directed, will leave three ships available for service outside British waters, plus the Malaya and Australia, the latter of which is tethered to the Pacific. By that time Austria and Italy will have squadrons of Dreadnought ships in commission, and the United States and Japan will be represented by powerful fleets in the Atlantic and Pacific. There is no alternative, therefore, to the conclusion that after provision is made for 50 per cent. superiority in home waters the residue of ships at the disposal of the Admiralty for the whole defence of the Empire will be altogether out of proportion of the actual needs. The Admiralty, in short, is failing on its own showing to defend the outer seas. Happily, however, there is a silver lining to the cloud in the relaxing of the ties which have tethered the bulk of the fleet to the British coast line. The Invincible, Indomitable, and Warrior are about to be sent to the Mediterranean Station, the Fourth Cruiser Squadron to Bermuda, the Fourth Battle Squadron to Gibraltar, and the battleship Triumph to the China Station. These arrangements will help to readjust the disposition of naval force as between home and foreign stations, which at present is in the proportion respectively of 150 to 71 ships of all classes, whereas ten years ago there were 162 ships on foreign stations as compared with 66 in home waters; the position therefore having been practically reversed in the field.

HONGKONG BANK MEETING.

Shanghai Paper's Remarks.

The Chairman's speech at the half-yearly meeting of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation will be read with special interest at the present time, when China appears to pass upon the threshold of a new era, says the "North China Daily News." As has already been said, in good times or in bad, the Bank has the same unvarying record of deserved success to put before its shareholders. Partly, no doubt, that is due to the enormous extent and variety of its operations and the skill with which they are directed. But it is also fair to point out that this position would never have been reached without strict adherence to sound finance and the magnificent system of truly writing down of which the present report furnishes noteworthy examples. The Bank has been fortunate in the class of men whom it has secured in its service. Among these Mr. H. E. R. Hunter, to whom on his retirement the chairman has paid a well merited tribute, held, both actually and relatively, a high place. Mr. Hunter was something more than even a banker of exceptional ability. In these financial genius is, perhaps, inseparable from the qualities of a statesman, of which Mr. Hunter had a large share. He guided the affairs of the Bank in Shanghai through more than one very crucial period, and not only the affairs of the Bank. It is conceivable that if more attention had been paid to his advice there would have been less cause to lament these times of crisis than is unhappily the case.

In his reference to the recent fighting at Shanghai, Mr. S. H. Dodwell put into words a thought which has been very generally entertained during the past weeks of anxiety. The time has not yet come to develop all the ideas connected with this subject, which range from a desire for the removal of the Kiangnan Arsenal to the establishment of a neutral zone all round the foreign Settlements. Moreover, considering the general security in which we dwell in Shanghai, it may appear to some people as being a little unreasonable to ask for further privilege of such a special nature.

Without wavering in his confidence in China's "recuperative power and immense capability for development," it was impossible for Mr. Dodwell not to recognize the tremendous gravity of the outlook. Like everybody else who has given any thought to China's financial and social position, he forces the virtual necessity of another loan in the near future, and watches the efforts of the elder statesmen in Peking to grapple with the immense problems which surround this use of financial reorganization" as the measure of China's ability to borrow successfully. In these circumstances it cannot be felt that the sight of Peking coexisting with the Belgian railway proposal is not calculated to produce a good impression. We do not forget that an industrial loan stands on a different footing to that in which the Quintuple Banks are interested, although in the circumstances the difference is more apparent than real. Nor do we overlook the number and strength of conflicting influences to which a Finance Minister of China finds himself subject. But it cannot be gainsaid that these continual disclosures of transactions, the ostensible purpose of which bears but little relation to their real meaning, undermine belief in the Government's sincerity and can do China no good in the long run. The appeal in this as in all things is not, of course, only to the "elder statesmen." The earnest hope expressed by Mr. Dodwell, "that the younger politicians of China will realize in what direction the efforts of true patriotism should be, at this, the gravest juncture in the history of their country," should be reproduced by every newspaper in China. Very seldom, we imagine, has a warning so serious been issued on such an occasion. The question before China, before every one of her political parties, is what is, and what is not, worth while. If the young politicians have a taste

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THE HONGKONG LAND

INVESTMENT &

AGENCY Co. Ltd.

Hongkong, 9th June, 1913. [345]

for buccaneering, there is no more to be said. But if, after all, there is any attraction in a decent, orderly life with a fair, regular income, in which way is that end more likely to be gained? By jealousy and party strife, by faction, anarchy and rebellion? Or by some exercise of the spirit of concession; by readiness to co-operate for the common welfare of the whole nation?

FAST INDIAN COTTON.

Bombay, July 24.—Heavy rains have been general in most districts, but the weather is now more favourable. Fine conditions are needed to facilitate farm operations, but meanwhile reports regarding the cotton crop are for the most part very satisfactory. Fine conditions are anticipated, which range from a desire for the removal of the Kiangnan Arsenal to the establishment of a neutral zone all round the foreign Settlements. Moreover, considering the general security in which we dwell in Shanghai, it may appear to some people as being a little unreasonable to ask for further privilege of such a special nature.

Without wavering in his confidence in China's "recuperative power and immense capability for development," it was impossible for Mr. Dodwell not to recognize the tremendous gravity of the outlook. Like everybody else who has given any thought to China's financial and social position, he forces the virtual necessity of another loan in the near future, and watches the efforts of the elder statesmen in Peking to grapple with the immense problems which surround this use of financial reorganization" as the measure of China's ability to borrow successfully.

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Notices

Bouton Rouge
and
Felucca

Egyptian Cigarettes

Made by selected Turkish tobacco under ideal conditions, all the quality of the flavor is preserved and every cigarette contains a perfect blend of the best.

Egyptian cigarettes are of perfect quality but a little milder.

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FRENCH NATURAL SPARKLING TABLE WATER.
THE CHAMPAGNE OF TABLE WATERS.

By Appointment

to

H.M. King George V.

also

Imperial Houses

of Parliament.

Rear Admiral Hood.

On August 9, Rear-Admiral the Hon. Horace Hood relinquished the command of the battleship Centurion (which he retained on promotion to flag rank in May) and was succeeded by Capt. M. Culme-Seymour.

Notices

GOOD GLASSES

PROPERLY FITTED

There is no economy in going to an optician of doubtful ability to purchase glasses upon which your eye-sight depends.

Personal attention is given to the examination and the fitting of lenses that will relieve all trouble. The only charge is for the glasses.

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SCOTCH WHISKY.

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E.—WATSON'S VERY OLD LIQUEUR SCOTCH WHISKY	\$22.50.	\$1.90
"KILTY" LIQUEUR WHISKY.		
Great Age, Very Fine... .	38.00	3.25
THORNE'S BLACK SQUARE	23.50	2.00
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Our Celebrated E very old Liqueur Scotch Whisky is a blend of the best Pot Distilled Scotch Whiskies. It is of great age, very fine, and mellow. Its superior quality has established its reputation as THE LEADING SCOTCH WHISKY IN THE EAST.

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Daily issue—\$36 per annum.

Weekly issue—\$18 per annum.

The rates per quarter and per month, proportional. Subscriptions for any period less than a month will be charged as for a full month.

The daily issue is delivered free when the address is accessible to messenger. Peak subscribers can have their copies delivered at their residences without any extra charge. On copies sent by post an additional \$1.80 per quarter is charged for postage. The postage on the weekly issue to any part of the world is \$1.00 per quarter.

Single Copies, Daily, ten cents. Weekly, twenty-five cents (for cash only).

Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded.

(Payable in Advance.)

By Order,

"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."

BIRTH.

SANDERCOCK:—On August 30, at 141.B. The Peak, Hongkong, the wife of Leslie Landcock, Chinese Customs Service, of a daughter.

The object of this paper is to publish correct information, to serve truth and print the name without fear or favour.

情向無所譖異者專聞要訪探大正論旨旨宗報本

Cable Address: Telegraph, Hongkong.

Telephone: No. 1 A.B.C., 5th edition. Western Union.

The Hongkong Telegraph.

HONGKONG, MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 1, 1913.

THE COST OF DEFENCE.

Nothing is more striking in current European history than the efforts which are being put forward by the Great Powers to strengthen their fighting forces. Though all the leading statesmen persist that they and the countries which they represent would welcome a slackening of the pace, the deadly competition persists on its course. One nation blames the other for the necessity for these steps being taken, and so the process goes on with no regard to finality. Britain must build up her Navy to greater strength, France must reinforce her Army, Germany must expand both services, while other nations follow as hard on as they can afford.

The whole question, of course, resolves itself into a financial one, and it is on this point of finding the wherewithal to pay the Piper that divergencies of opinion have been springing up, particularly in France and in Germany. In the case of France, the Three Years Service Bill imposed an enormous expenditure, which the Government had all along declared was to be met by taxes on the wealthy classes. Owing to the strong opposition of the parties upon which the Ministerial majority depends, however, it had been impossible to obtain from the Government any definite pledge as to the method to be followed. It appears that for some years an Income Tax Bill has been before the Senate, but that the Committee to which it was referred have reported to deliberate obstruction. Now we gather that to avoid a Government defeat, M. Barthou has at last promised to include the income tax in next year's Budget unless it is already passed by the Senate. This surrender of the Government is regarded as a great victory for the supporters of the income tax, and it is uncertain at the moment whether the Government will or will not jeopardise its position by this unexpected declaration. In Germany the controversy follows other lines. It has long since been announced that the Army increases in that country are to be very largely paid for by means of a non-recurring property tax. The idea, however, has never been palatable to the people as a whole, and the belief has been freely expressed in Berlin that this tax is only the sugar coating to the bitter pill of further indirect taxation. Some care has been taken to present the tax in the light of a jubilee sacrifice in celebration of the one hundredth anniversary of the War of Liberation; but there is another section of the public which is questioning the wisdom of exacting what is practically a "war tax" in time of peace.

Big military and naval programmes cost money, and whereas hitherto the financial strain has not proved too great for the big Powers, there are evidences showing that the task of finding funds is growing more acute every year. With ambitious countries a programme of expansion, naval or military, must be continued once it is begun. Hence is it that no Great Power to-day can turn back, even should she desire to do so. Perhaps in the long run, however, this very financial problem will become a more potent factor in the preservation of peace than any propaganda based purely on humanitarian grounds.

What Tourists Miss.

Dr. Jowett, the well-known preacher, has been telling a Birmingham audience that the tourist only sees the fringe of things and not the things themselves, or words to that effect; and Hongkong people who have studied the little ways of the tourist will readily confirm the statement. We can understand the argument that a man would rather spend even a bare five minutes in a strange place than not visit it at all; but we should have thought that, if he found himself restricted to that five minutes, he had better devote the whole to one "sight" than try to get ten half-minute glimpses at a variety of objects of interest—which many tourists seem to aim at. One often wonders if, after all, the money spent on lightning-tours would not be better laid out on travel-books and visits to the cinematograph. We once encountered a lady in Singapore who was "flying" round the world. "What did you think of Naples?" she was asked. The traveller entered into a rambling description of Nice, by way of a reply, and further revealed the fact that, in her confused memory, both places were hopelessly mixed up with Venice.

The Eternal Truck Question.

By the way, wasn't there an Ordinance passed some time since, in connection with making use of brakes on trucks? If so, apparently the good news has not yet reached the ears of Hongkong coolies, for we can see no difference between the dangers of the streets now and before the Ordinance became law. Every day, and almost every hour, heavily-laden trucks come bowling down the various slopes—notably Icehouse and Pedder Streets, both of which lead into the busiest parts of the city—with no brake applied, and with nothing but the strength of four or five coolies to prevent the vehicle from dashing into foot-passengers, chairs, rickshaws or motor-cars. In the Government's twisting for a few fatal accidents before it takes action to enforce its own regulations? And is there no danger that the Chinese may begin to argue that if one local law can be set at defiance so also can others?

Preservation of Milk.

Hongkong is vitally concerned in the pure milk question; and for that reason especial interest attaches to a reported discovery from America to the effect that, while ordinary light hastens the "spoiling" of milk, red rays prevent it. We all know that pure fresh milk, or sterilised and pasteurised milk, if placed in an uncoloured bottle and left in the full sunlight, soon turns poor; we are now told that if a red (the most expensive colour to produce in glass) glass bottle is substituted, or the ordinary bottle is wrapped in red paper, the milk remains perfectly good after standing for hours in the sun. Violet rays, on the other hand, cause the milk to "turn". If these statements be correct (and they can easily be tested) we may yet see milk being delivered in red bottles in Hongkong.—Millionaires will please furnish their own bottles.

The Dumping Evil.

A nice point regarding dumping is raised in the Registrar General's report for 1912. It appears that during the first six months of last year, when epidemics of small-pox and plague severely attacked the Colony, 561 dumped bodies were found, as against 315 in 1911. The total for the year was 780. This increase, of course, was due to the special sanitary precautions which are taken during an outbreak of plague and small-pox, which are not favoured of the Chinese. The report remarks that the question is now being considered whether the advantage to the Colony lies in keeping strictly to the regulations, which seem to lead to concealment and dumping, or in relaxing them "to ensure that all cases are brought to the notice of the authorities concerned".

But would relaxation result in general notification? For ourselves, we greatly doubt it, and it seems to us better to stick to the regulations, and the cleansing of houses, even at the risk of dumping, than to relax them and perhaps run a greater risk.

DAY BY DAY.

"The things that we know best are native—they were never learned."

The Mails.

American, Canadian and Siberian Mails.—Despatched per a.s. Tenyo Maru at noon to-day.

American and Canadian Mails.—Arrived per a.s. Empress of Russia this morning.

Siberian Mail.—Despatched per a.s. Linan at midnight on Saturday.

Siberian Mail.—Despatched per a.s. Yingchow at midnight on Saturday.

Siberian Mail.—Due per a.s. Buelow to-morrow, p.m.

Steerage Passengers.

By the Empress of Russia there arrived from Vancouver to-day 308 Chinese and 49 Indian steerage passengers.

Killed by Tramcar.

Two boys, aged 16 and 18, who were walking on the railway line at Cheung Shiu Tau, were knocked down by a tramcar and killed.

Lottery Tickets.

A man found in possession of 33 lottery tickets, was fined \$30, or in default one month, by Mr. Geoffrey Norman Orme, at the Police Court, this morning.

Fillis' Circus.

Col. Fillis and his troupe of performers arrived to-day by the a.s. Ahui, and will open on Wednesday evening at Causeway Bay.

Shroff Absconds.

Mr. A. Dunbath, manager of Messrs Graves and Cotton Co., 13, Zetland Street, reports that the shroff has collected \$1,848 and absconded.

New Diocesan Girls' School.

The Diocesan Girls' School at Kowloon is to be opened by H. E. the Officer Administering the Government on Wednesday Sept. 10, at 5.30 p.m.

Drunk and Incapable.

Jose Filipe Remedios, said to be a clerk, was found drunk and incapable in the street, and at the Police Court this morning he was fined \$10.

Injured on duty.

Inspector Murison, of the Hongkong Police Force, has gone to hospital suffering from an injured hand caused by a Japanese who was being arrested for being drunk and disorderly.

Back Again.

Among the passengers who arrived back in the Colony by the Empress of Russia to-day were Archdeacon and Mrs Barnett, from Nagasaki; Mr and Mrs H. T. Richardson, from Yokohama; and Mr W. E. L. Shenton and Mr G. A. S. Russ, from Shanghai.

The Clock Tower.

Yesterday the workmen on what was once the Clock Tower reached the bottom course of the stone-work of that edifice, and now only the foundation remains to be removed, after which the making up of the roadway should be but a short business.

Gorilla Escapes.

This morning a gorilla escaped from Fillis' Circus and was eventually caught on the Praya. The animal, however, became so savage that its keeper chained it to a telephone pole in Chater Road, where it remains at the time of writing.

Died from a Kick.

A stone cutter at Cho Kwo Ling had a quarrel with his uncle and kicked him in the stomach, the uncle dying from the effects of the kick, a few minutes afterwards. The nephew then took a boat and disappeared in the direction of Shaukiwan.

Trees Destroyed.

A Chinese was fined \$5 by Mr. Orme, at the Police Court this morning, for allowing cows to destroy trees at Kowloon. Mr. Green said that three trees had been destroyed and that it had cost the Government \$7 each for the attendance on those trees during the past two years.

Bishop of Victoria's Addresses.

The Bishop of Victoria has announced a series of addresses or Bible Readings to be given at his residence, 105, Mount Gough Road, The Peak, on Tuesdays during September at 11 a.m. The subjects are Sept 2nd, Faith; 9th, Prayer; 16th, Love; 23rd, the Lord's Day; 30th, Future Life.

THREE TUTUHS.

Personal Impressions of Canton's Recent Governors.

(Continued from page 1.)

Chen Kwing-ming seems to have been a curious mingling of dreamer, enthusiast and political schemer. This was the opinion the writer originally formed of him, and it may be said to have been confirmed by subsequent events. In his appearance and manner there is far more personal dignity than in his predecessor's, but more than a touch of the same nervous restlessness. His face is quite distinct from the ordinary Cantonese type; the forehead is broad and sloping, giving almost a dome-shaped appearance to the head. He is very slightly cross-eyed.

Wu Hon-man seemed to have but little vanity; Chen Kwing-ming, on the other hand, was full of it, and it may be taken that his frequent boast as to the willingness of his men to die for him found no reader a believer than himself; indeed he seemed to think that he was irresistible, and that men must like him in spite of themselves. Let us do him the justice to say that the man seemed far from destitute of likable characteristics, and that it is easy to conceive that he may have been popular and even loved in many quarters; for he was an amazingly complex and contradictory and inconsistent as any Stuart monarch.

Cruelty.

Like Wu Hon-man, he conveyed the suggestion that he could be intensely cruel; but cruel in a different sense. Wu's cruelty seemed to be merely that of callous indifference to the suffering of others; one felt that he could have walked on quite coldly—could even have been thinking about something else—while the most horrible tortures were being inflicted, but that he would not ordinarily have gone out of his way to sanction them. With Chen Kwing-ming the case was otherwise; he was more the man to prohibit any form of punishment unless ordered by himself; yet to play with cool deliberateness the death of anyone personally obnoxious to him.

Lung Chai-kwong.

The ruling Tutch, Lung Chai-kwong, is of a class quite apart from either of these two. Wu Hon-man represented new—very new—China; Chen Kwing-ming stood for the Chinese on the borderline—those on whom Western ideas are not even a veneer, but just the thinnest coat of varnish, and that hardly dry; but the new Governor General is, almost confessedly, of the old school. In short, he is the old-fashioned type of Chinese gentleman that, unhappily, is speedily being replaced by something far less pleasant.

He is tall and strongly built, his whole appearance, whether he is in military uniform or in native costume, suggesting severity and formality. The only things about him are his generally acknowledged friendliness towards Europeans and his distaste for the old Chinese method of doing things, half-heartedly and vicariously. His life in Japan, and his intimacy with foreigners in general, would seem to have taught him that if you want a thing done you must do it yourself, and that nothing is gained by needless postponement and procrastination. Undoubtedly, for the moment, he conveyed a bad impression by his delay in coming down to Canton from Wuchow, but even those who condemned him the most vigorously on that score have since been the loudest in attributing his action to common prudence—which, having regard to the troubled state of the city and the readiness on the part of some of the leaders of the troops for any form of treachery, it certainly must be called.

Experience Against Inexperience.

Is there no significance in the fact that the less new-fashioned—the less "tip-to-date"—the ruler or the leader, the more strength he has displayed for combatting the forces that have strayed themselves against China's peace and prosperity? Dr Sun was the newest of the new, while Yuan Shik-kai is so "behind the times" as to be accused of pro-Manchuism; yet which has proved himself the strong and reliable leader of men? The same applied here in the South. The "new" man

have failed diem ly to benefit anyone—unless it be themselves; whereas there seems every sign that General Lung is going to succeed. Of course it is experience against inexperience; practice against theory. General Lung is a tried soldier, with all the instincts of a ruler born in him, whereas as the previous tutuhs were, at best, but half-fledged students of law, journalism and theoretical politics. Naturally no one would venture to guess at what lies before the new Governor General in the way of opposition, success, failure etc; but, given anything like a fair chance, he promises to leave Kwangtung a more prosperous and peaceful territory than it has been within the memory of living man.

THE "MIN KWAN" IN CANTON.

A Presidential Mandate.

A correspondent at Canton informs us that President Yuan Shih Kai has issued a proclamation forbidding the enlistment of "Min Kwan" or emergency troops.

Taking of partnership accounts. An injunction to restrain the defendant from converting the Tsung Hing theatre into dwelling house, or in any way interfering with the structure thereof, and to restrain him from interfering with the partnership assets.

Mr M. W. Slade, K.C., with whom was Mr F. C. Jenkins, instructed by Messrs Otto Kong Sing, and Leo D'Almada e Castro, appeared for the plaintiff, and Mr E. H. Sharp K.C., with whom was Mr C. G. Alabaster, instructed by Mr Reader Harris, of Messrs Wilkinson and Grist, for the defence.

In the course of this lengthy trial there have been no less than three attempts to settle the dispute, but each has been unsuccessful. To-day a fourth attempt was made, the master going into chambers. Apparently this attempt was as little successful as those formerly, for the case again came on later in the morning.

It was proceeding as we went to press.

THE NIPPON.

Arrangements for Departure From Manila.

Released by an order from the court of first instance, properly cleared by the customs authorities and commanded by officers of the Bureau of Navigation, the famous steamer Nippon will proceed to-morrow, or as soon thereafter as practicable under her own steam to Shanghai for permanent repairs, says the "Manila Times" of August 27.

The Nippon is now taking on board sufficient ballast, coal, water and provisions to last her to Shanghai, and will be convoyed by the cable-ship Rizal. The Shanghai dock and engineering company, who secured the contract for the repair of the stranded steamer for 173,000 pesos, taking over the ship as she lay anchored in Manila

GOVERNOR GENERAL FORBES' ADMINISTRATION.

Spirited Reply to Congressman Jones' Charges.

Following his resignation, Governor General Forbes of the Philippines made public a very lengthy reply to the charges against his administration made by Congressman Jones. He leaves off as follows:

"I resent the false charge made in the House of Representatives by Hon. William A. Jones, of Virginia, against me and against the American administration of the Philippine Islands. I resent them in my own behalf, in behalf of my associates, and in behalf of my predecessors in the insular government. I do not disparage honest criticism, but I submit to the American people that we who represent you here are entitled, at least, to justice and fairness from those who represent you in Congress." He goes on to admit that Mr. Jones has a right to express and support his opinion on Phillipine independence, and adds: "But I insist that he may not pervert the facts nor say what is false, that he may not, in malice or in disregard, slander me or any other American official, to support his contention."

Later on, Governor Forbes says: "We occupy a somewhat conspicuous position before the world, at the head of a unique and interesting experiment in colonial government. We serve among a suspicious and credulous people, to whom the false statements, made by our own countrymen in high position, would surely come to weaken their confidence in us and in the American people. Surely it behoved Mr. Jones to speak the truth of us—not to malign his countrymen without good grounds—not to accuse us in bad faith or without knowledge of the facts."

"In Mr. Jones' speeches of January 28 and February 13, 1913, before the House of Representatives, he has traduced me and my associates in the government of the Philippines. Those speeches, so far as they refer to the insular administration, contain few accurate statements, much suppression of the true, much suggestion of the false, and not a little outright untruth. Many things concerning which Mr. Jones spoke were matters of public record; all of the facts were readily accessible to any member of Congress, and especially to the chairman of the committee of insular affairs. We have no recourse for our vindication except this: to present the facts to the American people and let them judge between Mr. Jones and us."

An Unfit Representation.
"I charge that a member of Congress who, having the means of knowing the truth, maliciously or recklessly slanders American public servants, is unfit to represent the State of Virginia. I greatly mistake the temper of the American people if they, knowing the facts, do not rebuke an unwarranted attack upon the honour of the Philippines government, which is, before the world, the honour of the American nation."

The Governor General then goes on to analyse Mr. Jones's allegations, presenting the case in parallel columns—on one side Mr. Jones's statement, and on the opposite a recital of the facts with his (the Governor General's) comments. A big space is taken up with the question of general appropriation for the support of the government, upon which the two Philippine Houses twice failed to agree. The Governor General characterises many of Mr. Jones's statements made under this head as "extravagant misstatements. Dealing with one matter, he remarks:

"Mr. Jones says:—Whether or not the Commission deliberately planned to bring about this unfortunate condition of affairs in order to deprive the Filipinos of any control over their revenues, the result has been the same. Acting under the authority of the provision of law which I have just quoted the Governor General has ordered the appropriation of a sum equal to the total appro-

SPECIAL CABLES.

INTERPORT SWIMMING CONTESTS.

SHANGHAI VICTORIOUS THROUGH WINNING POLO.

Deciding Goal Scored in Last Minute.

(Our Own Correspondent.)

Shanghai. Received Sept. 1.

The Interport Swimming Contests were concluded in the Public Bath on Saturday afternoon.

The Quarter Miles Race was won by J. C. Finch (Hongkong) quite easily, R. Berthet (Shanghai) being second. The winner's time was 66 seconds.

The One Length Team Race was won by Shanghai, the time being 2 minutes 13 seconds.

Everything depended on the result of the Water Polo match, for which the winners would secure seven points. It was a very close tussle, Shanghai eventually winning by 3 goals to 2, thus securing the Interport honours. The winning goal was scored in the last minute.

The total points for the whole contests were:

Shanghai	31.
Hongkong	27.

Appropriations made in the previous year for the support of the government, while the Philippines needed roads and other public works.

"These are the facts:—The provision of law to which Mr. Jones refers is found in section 7 of the Act of Congress of July 1, 1902 (the Philippines Bill), and reads as follows:

"If, at the termination of any session the appropriation necessary for the support of government shall not have been made, an amount equal

to the sums appropriated in the last appropriation bills for such purposes shall be deemed to have been appropriated; and until the Legislature shall act in such behalf, the

treasurer may, with the advice of the Governor General, make the payment necessary for the purposes for which Mr. Jones has printed in his speech and to

which he refers as authorities.

There are newspaper interviews of Charles B. Elliott and Dr.

John R. McDill and letters of

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In concluding, the Governor General says:

Shipping

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

(Projected Sailings from Hongkong.—Subject to Alteration.)
For Steamship On Tues, 2nd Sept. at d'light.S'HAI, Kobe & Moji ... FOOKSANG* ... Tues, 2nd Sept. at noon.
TIENTSAH via Swatow, Weihsien & Chefoo CHIPSHING* ... Tues, 2nd Sept. at noon.
SHANGHAI via Swatow, CHIYASANG* ... Tues, 2nd Sept. at noon.
SPORE, Penang & C'cutta SUISSANG ... Tues, 2nd Sept. at noon.
YAHAMA, Kobe & Moji ... LAISANG* ... Wed, 3rd Sept. at noon.
CHINWANTAO, ... HOPSSANG* ... Thurs, 4th Sept. at noon.
SPORE, Penang & C'cutta KUTSANG* ... Fri, 5th Sept. at 2 p.m.
MANILA, ... YUENSANG* ... Sat, 6th Sept. at 2 p.m.
MANILA, ... LOONSSANG* ... Satur, 13th Sept. at 2 p.m.

RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN (Occupying 24 days).

The steamers "Kutsang," "Nameang," and "Fooksang," leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghai and Japan returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong. Time occupied 20 days. This service is supplemented by the "Laisang," "Kumsang," "Loval," "Yathing" and "Suisang" leaving Hongkong at regular intervals throughout with Electric Light.

A duly qualified surgeon is also carried.
Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Yangtze Ports, Chefoo, Tientsin, Dalny, Weihaiwei, Tsingtau.

For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHISON & CO., LTD., General Managers. Telephone No. 215.

THE ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET COMPANY

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

Subject to change without Notice.

"Shire" Line Service.—Homeward.

For Steamers. Date of Sailing.

LONDON & ANTWERP...RADNORSHIRE ... 12th October.

LONDON & ANTWERP...VESTALIA ... 18th October.

LONDON & ANTWERP...DEN OF RUTHVEN ... 26th October.

New Trans-Pacific "Shire" & "Glen" Joint Service.

VICTORIA VVER, STLE, } DEN OF GLAMIS ... 33th September.

TACOMA & PLAND ... } VICTORIA VVER, STLE, } DEN OF AIRLIE ... 16th November.

TACOMA & PLAND ... } VICTORIA VVER, STLE, } MONMOUTHSHIRE ... 14th December.

TACOMA & PLAND ... } Cargo accepted on through Bills of Lading to all ports in Europe and North and South America.

For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD., General Managers. Telephone No. 215 Sub. Ex. No. 9.

BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

NEW SERVICE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN YOKOHAMA, KORE, HONGKONG AND RANGOON.

BANTWARD.
The S.S. "FULTALA," 4154 tons gross, Capt. Chidly, will be despatched for YOKOHAMA, KOBE & MOJI on the 16th September at 4 p.m. taking cargo and passengers at current rates.

For Freight and Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD., Agents. Telephone No. 215.

Hongkong, 1st Sept., 1913.

THE TAIKOO DOCKYARD & ENGINEERING Co. OF HONGKONG, Ltd.

TAIKOO DOCKYARD, HONGKONG.

SHIPBUILDERS, SALVERS & REPAIRERS, BOILERMAKERS, FORGECASTERS, BRASS & IRON FOUNDERS, CONSTRUCTIONAL, ELECTRICAL & MECHANICAL ENGINEERS.

WELDING & CUTTING OF METALS BY OXY-ACETYLENE AND ELECTRIC SYSTEMS.

Estimates given for quick construction and repair of Ships, Engines, Boilers, Railway Rolling Stock, Bridges, and all Classes of Engineering, Iron and Wood Work.

GRAVING DOCK 787' x 88' x 34'6"
Pumps empty Dock in 2-3/4 hours.

THREE-PATENT SLIPWAYS taking vessels up to 3,000 tons displacement, providing conditions for painting ships with most efficient results.

100-Ton ELECTRIC CRANE ON QUAY—ELECTRIC OVER-HEAD CRANES throughout the Shops, ranging up to 100 Tons.

50-Ton Hydraulic TESTING MACHINE for Chains, Wire Ropes, Rivets, etc.

AGENTS for JOHN I. THORN'CROFT & CO., LTD.

PETROL & KEROSENE MARINE MOTORS 7-1/2 to 150 B.H.P.

As supplied to the British Admiralty & War Office.

C.S. type Motor and Reverse Gear.
B.H.P. Paraffin 70, Petrol 80.

MOTOR VESSELS, LIGHT DRAFT CARRIERS, GUN-BOATS, LAUNCHES, HOUSEBOATS AND PLEASURE CRAFT OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

MOTOR PUMPING & LIGHTING SETS, MOTOR VEHICLES, etc.

Dockyard Manager, Mr. J. E. ELD, can be seen between the hours of 11 a.m. and 12 noon at the Town Office.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
HONGKONG CHINA & JAPAN AGENTS:
Telegraphic Address—“TAIKOODOCK.”

TELEPHONE NO. 22

VESSELS TAKING CARGO.

European Ports.

Destination.

Vessel's Name.	For Freight Apply To	To be Dispatched.
London and Antwerp	J. M. & Co.	12 October
London & Antwerp via Singapore, &c.	P. & O. Co.	3 Sept. about
Havre and Hamburg	H. A. L.	13 Sept.
do do	H. A. L.	1 Oct.
Havre, Bremen & Hamburg &c.	Scandia	18 Sept.
Havre, Antwerp & Hamburg &c.	Suevia	4 Sept.
M'reilles via S'gon, S'pore, C'bo, Port Said	Gneiss	18 September
Marselles, London & Antwerp via S'pore, &c.	Australien	9 Sept.
Naples, Genoa, Algiers, Gibraltar, St. Omer	Kitano Maru	10 Sept.
Trieste via Singapore, Penang, Colombo, &c.	Buelow	3 September
Marseilles, Rotterdam, Hamburg & Antwerp &c.	O. J. D. AHLLERS	7 Sept.
Trieste, Fiume, Venice via Singapore, &c.	Vorwaerts	2 September about
Odessa and Black Sea Ports	Peter Berg	3 Sept.

New York, San Francisco and Canada.

Boston and New York	Kansas	B. L.	2 Sept.
San Francisco via Manila and Japan, &c.	Persia	P. M. Co.	13 Sept.
San Francisco via Keelung & Japan &c.	Korea	P. M. Co.	20 Sept.
Victoria, B.O., & Tacoma via Keelung, &c.	Panama Maru	O. S. K.	17 Sept.
Victoria, B.C., & Seattle via Keelung, &c.	Tacoma Maru	O. S. K.	4 September
Vancouver via Shanghai and Japan, &c.	Awa Maru	N. Y. K.	9 Sept.
Vancouver, S'tle and/or T'com, Seattle, Tacoma & P'land (Or.)	E. of Russia	C. P. R. Co.	10 Sept.
Victoria, Vancouver, Seattle, Tacoma & P'land	C. F. LEEZ	H. A. L.	30 Sept.
Mexican, Peruvian and Chili Ports via Japan, &c.	Den of Glamis	J. M. & Co.	21 Sept. about
	Buyo Maru	T. K. K.	4 October

Australia.

Australian Ports via Manila	P. Waldemar	M. & Co.	6 September
do do	St. Albans	G. L. & Co.	19 Sept.
do do	Kumono Maru	N. Y. K.	24 Sept.

Singapore, Coast Ports and Japan.

Batavia, Cheribun, Samarang, &c.	Tjitaroem	J. C. J. L.	Quick despatch
do do do	Tjilimbi	J. C. J. L.	Quick despatch
Japan	Tjilimpong	J. C. J. L.	Quick despatch
Kobe	Coblenz	M. & Co.	16 Sept. about
Moji, Kube and Yokkaichi	Iado Maru	O. S. K.	20 September
Yokohama, Kobe and Moji	Jaigang	J. M. & Co.	3 Sept.
Yokohama and Kobe via Shanghai	China	S. W. & Co.	27 Sept., about
Kobe and Yokohama	Taung Maru	N. Y. K.	11 Sept.
Chinawntao	Hopasang	J. M. & Co.	3 Sept.
Manila, Mangarin, Ililo and Cebu	Bubi	S. T. & Co.	4 Sept.
do	Zafiro	S. T. & Co.	13 Sept.
Macau	Yuensang	J. M. Co.	6 Sept.
Manila, Cebu and Ililo	Chinhua	B. S.	2 Sept.
Tsingtau, W'wei N'chwang & O'tao	Ichang	B. S.	2 Sept.
Shanghai, Kobe & Moji	Fookesang	J. M. & Co.	2 Sept.
Shanghai, Moji and Kobe	Iangko Maru	N. Y. K.	7 Sept.
Shanghai, Moji, Kobo & Yokohama	Yeddo	A. N. & Co.	7 Sept.
do	Nile	P. & O.	4 Sept., about
Shanghai, Kobe & Yokohama	Chili	M. M. Co.	Quick despatch
do do	Liberia	H. A. L.	11 Sept.
Shanghai, Kobe & Moji	Jelunga	B. & S.	10 Sept.
Shanghai, Tsingtau, Kobe and Yokohama	Tjatjap	J. C. J. L.	Quick despatch
Shanghai	Tjikini	J. C. J. L.	Quick despatch
do	Anhui	B. & S.	4 Sept.
do	Assyse	P. & O. Co.	11 Sept., about
do	Choyssang	J. M. & Co.	2 Sept.
do	Tjipamas	J. C. J. L.	Quick despatch
do	Chenan	B. & S.	8 Sept.
Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe and Yokohama	Prinz Ludwig	M. & Co.	3 Sept., about
do	Tosa Maru	N. Y. K.	15 Sept.
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow	Haitan	D. L. & Co.	2 Sept.
do	Haiching	D. L. & Co.	5 Sept.
Singapore, Penang, & C'leatta	Kutsang	J. M. & Co.	2 Sept.
do	G. Apca	D. S. & Co.	14 Sept.
Ningpo and Shanghai	Kutsang	J. M. & Co.	3 Sept.
Famui via Swatow and Amoy	Ningpo	B. & S.	5 Sept.
Amiping and Takao via Swatow and Amoy	Shosha Maru	O. S. K.	31 Aug.
Bombay via S'pore Port S'ham, Pen'ge & C'bo	Sosha Maru	O. S. K.	3 Sept.
Singapore, Penang, Rangoon & Calcutta	Luzon Maru	O. S. K.	4 Sept.
	Colombo Maru	N. Y. K.	8 Sept.

BOLINDERS CRUDE-OIL MOTORS.

ARE USED IN THE

BRITISH and in the GERMAN Navy.

ULDERUP & SCHLUTER.

HONGKONG,

21 CONNAUGHT ROAD CENTRAL.

MOVEMENTS OF STEAMERS.

VESSELS ADVERTISED TO DEPART TO-MORROW.

For Vessels.

Shanghai,	Fockssang.
Tsingtau,	Iohang.
Haihung,	Si-Kiang.
Foochow,	Haitan.
Swatow,	Hulchow.
Swatow,	Choyssang.
Foochow,	Chiphing.
Straita,	Kaijo Meru.
Philippines,	Suisang.
	Chinhua.

VESSELS ADVERTISED TO ARRIVE TO-MORROW.

From Vessel.

Shanghai,	Vorwaerts.

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HOTEL LISTS.

Hongkong Hotel.

Aaron, J. M. Hannibal Mr. &

Barberini, E. T. Mrs. W. A.

Bate, E. R. Howell, Dr. S. Y.

Bates, H. B. Hine, E. S.

Beilios, Mrs. E. Harbord, W. T.

R. Hewett, Hon. Mr.

Bartlett, Miss E. E. A. C.M.G.

A. Hale, E. R.

Brown, S. M. Hudson, A. H.

Breen, H. Van Holden, E. A.

Connell, J. J. Locks, Mr. &

Canet, Miss R. Mrs. F.

Castro, Mr. & Jones, Mr. &

Mrs. F. H. D's. Mrs. F. M.

Castro, Miss D's. Kabel, E. S.

Castro, Master Kadourie, Ellis

D's. Krusman, A.

Cambridge, A. J. Kulka, F.

Chaplin, F. T. Lloyd, G. T.

Claxton, A. A. Lobb, Dr. E. L.

Coleman, Dr. A. M.

L. E. MacIntyre, Mr.

Carter, Mrs. and Mrs. Neil

Cobb, A. H. Martin, G.

Dowley, W. A. McGarity, Capt.

Davis, C. H. & Mrs. F.

Derteano, Mr. & Markham, B.

Mrs. & 2 child- Mason, C. Fare-

ren.

Dewar, J. Matheson, Miss

Douglas, Mr. & M.

Mrs. R. H. Matheson, Mrs.

Damm, C. A. R. T.

Dusseldorf, T. J. McKean, Dr. G.

van W.

Dusseldorf, Ma- Mehta, B. K.

dam van. Merecki, J.

Dusseldorf, Miss Moulder, A. B.

H. van. Mulder, Mr. &

Ehrenfels, Mr. & Mrs. J. D. F.

Mrs. H. E. McBurney, A.

Ehrhardt, Capt. D.

W. Mildner, A.

Finlayson, W. F. McDonald, Mr.

Foster, Mrs. M. & Mrs. F.

Foster, Miss O. O'Leary, Miss

W. G.

Finlayson, Mrs. Orniston, J.

E. Perce, R. R.

Gordon, Mrs. J. Previle, R. de

Gordon, E. B. Parker, Miss

Gillis, Mrs. R. C. Pedlow, J. H.

Gillis, Mrs. Ray, E. H.

Gillis, Miss D. Roxburgh, R. R.

Gage, Mrs. F. W. Reay, Miss F.

Galliotte, H. Sibley, J. C.

Geare, Mr. & Singer, E. T.

Mrs. I. H. Smith, Mr. and

Gillespie, Dr. J. Mrs. E. E.

M. Sorby, V.

Gordon, A. G. Square, Miss A.

Goulnour, V. Viola, Mrs. A.

Gourgey, A. White, Mrs. M.

Grimshaw, R. J. G.

Grisogono, P. O. Walker, Capt.

Von S. A.

Gilhooly, Mrs. P. White, F. W.

H. Wood, G. G.

Gordon, C. R. Wilson, D.

Hall, P. C. Webb, S. F.

Hanna, Dr. J. G.

King Edward Hotel.

Almond, Mrs. E. Logan, W.

Cargill, F. J. Mackintosh, J.

Castro, C. A.

Chee, T. Major, Mrs.

Connell, R. Massey, Miss.

Connell, H. E. McHugh, Mr.

Dobie, Mr. & & Mrs. F. E.

Mrs. Donaldson, W. Mrs. J. H. N.

A.

Finchett, Mrs. Morris, Mrs.

Gerlach, Mr. & Murray, M. F.

Mrs. W. W. Nobbs, A. P.

Grimble, G. Passmore, Capt.

Harris, J. B. & Mrs. F. C.

Heinemann, Mr. Peake, A. D. J.

& Mrs. Saunders, Miss

Hingle, E. J. Schenk, Mrs.

Jensen, B. Shelhamer, Mr.

Kraft, Mr. & Mrs.

Mrs. W. D. Sibree, Dr.

Lauritsen, Mr. & Stewart, Capt.

Lemare, Mr. & Mrs. A. H.

Mrs. enox, J. Walker, D.

Whitelaw, G. C.

Grand Hotel.

Allen, Mr. & Kulese, K.

Mrs. Keyt, Dr.

Crew, Mr. and Lewington,

Mrs. A. B. Capt. J. S.

Campbell, C. Loria, F.

Dalsille, Rogate, Dr.

Fearon, Roddy

Frenck, C. Schroeder

Freese, M. Weher, J.

Hyde, Capt. Weissmann, C.

Craigieburn.

Caldwell", Mr. Maurer, Mrs.

Caldwell, Miss McDougall, Mr.

Carpenter, Mr. and Mrs.

and Mrs. McCalig, J.

Cornell, W. A. Reynaud, Ma-

Kydd, Mr. and dame & mon-

Mrs. sieur

Galbraith, V. Smith, Mrs. G.

M. Smith, E. G.

Guernier, Mrs. Wood, E. M.

MOVEMENTS OF STEAMERS.

MERCHANT STEAMERS.

The N. Y. K. s.s. Sado Maru (American Line) left Seattle for this port on the 12th ult., and is expected here on the 14th Sept.

The N. Y. K. s.s. Rangoon Maru (Bombay Line) left Bombay for this port via ports on the 20th ult., and is expected here on the 6th September.

The N. Y. K. s.s. Kitano Maru (European Line) left Yokohama for this port via Kobe, Moji and Shanghai on the 27th ult., and is expected here on the 8th Sept.

The N. Y. K. s.s. Bombay Maru (Bombay Line) left Kobe for this port via Moji on the 28th ult., and is expected here on the 5th September.

The N. Y. K. s.s. Tosa Maru (Calcutta Line) left Calcutta for this port via ports on the 26th ult., and is expected here on the 14th September.

The N. Y. K. s.s. Yokohama Maru (American Line) left Seattle for this port via ports on the 26th ult., and is expected here on the 10th September.

The N. Y. K. s.s. Tango Maru (European Line) left Colombo for this port via Singapore on the 28th ult., and is expected here on the 2nd Sept.

The N. Y. K. s.s. Tosa Maru (Calcutta Line) left Calcutta for this port via ports on the 26th ult., and is expected here on the 14th September.

The N. Y. K. s.s. Tango Maru (European Line) left Colombo for this port via Singapore on the 28th ult., and is expected here on the 2nd Sept.

The N. Y. K. s.s. Tosa Maru (Calcutta Line) left Calcutta for this port via ports on the 26th ult., and is expected here on the 14th September.

No claim will be effected after the 2nd prox. will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged goods must be left in the Godowns, whence delivery may be obtained.

No Fire Insurance will be effected in any case whatever.

This steamer brings on cargo:-

Ex-s.s. "Kong Ring" f.w.m. Holmstrand

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.

Hongkong Office.

Hongkong, 27th August, 1913. [483]

Consignees

FROM EUROPE.

THE H. A. L. Steamship

"SENEGAMBIA"

Capt. H. Reber, having arrived, Consignee of Cargo hereby informed that their goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the hazardous and/or extra-hazardous Godowns of the Hong Kong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Company, Limited, whence delivery may be obtained against Bills-of-Lading countersigned by the Undersigned.

Optional cargo will be carried on under notice to the contrary to be given daily.

All claims must be presented within 6 days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized.

No claim will be effected after the 2nd prox. will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged goods must be left in the Godowns, whence delivery may be obtained.

No Fire Insurance will be effected in any case whatever.

This steamer brings on cargo:-

Ex-s.s. "Kong Ring" f.w.m. Holmstrand

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.

Hongkong Office.

Hongkong, 27th August, 1913. [483]

Notices

M. Y. SAN & CO. CONFECTIONERS
GROCERS RESTAURANTEURS

92-94-96 Queen's Road Central, Hongkong.

Telephone No. 1057.

Soda Fountain

AMERICAN Any Cool Drinks
Ice Cream

FIRST CLASS RESTAURANT

\$0.70 CENTS A MEAL

A LA CARTE AT ALL HOURS.

SHOPPING MADE EASY.

THE STORE FOR EVERYONE

The Queen's Road Central Co.

AND GENERAL MERCHANTS.

UNIVERSAL PROVIDERS

ONE OF OUR SPECIALTIES:
HIGH CLASS TAILORS & EXPERIENCED CUTTERS
Perfect Fit Guaranteed.

THE ONE PRICE STORE.

HIGH STANDARD OF QUALITY.

CHEAPEST STORE IN THE EAST.

Queen's Road, Central: The Old Supreme Court. Telephone 1450

SOLIGNUM

Is the best preservative of wood from decay, dry rot and vermin. It is easily applied, has great covering power, and in addition to its preserving properties makes a most artistic stain on all woodwork, whether indoors or out.

THE QUEEN'S DEATH TO THE WHITE AN-

MADE IN SEVERAL SHADES OF BROWN, GREEN & RED.

The Queen's death superstructure woodwork of the new Star Ferry Pier at Hongkong has been made with Solignum.

SOLE AGENTS FOR HONG KONG.

SIEMSSSEN & CO. (Machinery Dept.) Hongkong & Canton.

CANTON AND SOUTH CHINA

To Sail

THE AMERICAN AND MANCHURIAN LINE.

(BUCK VALL STEAMSHIP LINES LTD.)

THE STEAMSHIP

COMMERCIAL

Shanghai Piece Goods Market.

Messrs. Libert & Co., Ltd., write as follows in their weekly Market Report, August 29:

With the exception of an insignificant business, with one or two of the Northern outlets, we have again to report a state of complete stagnation in our market. On a few days moderate clearances for Tsingtao and New-chang have been effected but we understand that in most cases the local dealers have been obliged to deliver goods to their clients on two or three weeks credit. The Yangtze ports appear to have entirely suspended business pending the outcome of the fighting at Nanking, and Szecuen is held up time being by the probability of an attack by Government troops on Chungking where a local official has made one of the usual declarations of "Independence." A certain amount of anxiety is felt at the continued absence of rain in this and the neighbouring provinces which may seriously affect the crops over a wide area if it does not break shortly. The heat of the past few days has been very intense, the temperatures being the highest on record, and moisture is very badly needed, especially for the cotton crop. The same conditions appear to prevail in the cotton-growing States of America where, according to the latest mail advices, drought and excessive heat threatened serious damage to the crop which otherwise promised to be excellent. Possibly this accounts for the somewhat sharp recovery in price indicated in Reuter's cables, from 6.10d. on the 16th inst., to 6.87d. to-day.

With regard to the military situation there is little to be said except that the area of operations of importance has now been practically narrowed to Nanking and its immediate neighbourhood where a stubborn fight is reported to be in progress and where the rebels are so far undefeated.

Grey Shirtings.—We have a few sales to report:—8-lbs. Red Stag at Tls. 3.20 and Blue 4 Men at Tls. 3.05, 7-lbs. Blue C' ince Woman at Tls. 2.12, 10-lbs. Pigtail at Tls. 4.50 and Rice Sellers at Tls. 4.82.

White Shirtings.—We hear of only one sale, particulars being Joss and Woman No. 1 at Tls. 4.80.

Drills and Sheetings:—Two sales in Drills have been brought to our notice in Pacquet Centaur at Tls. 5.10 and Small Catshad at Tls. 4.70, and we have to record the following in American Sheetings:—Loray A at Tls. 4.70 and Orr A at Tls. 4.80;

Cotton:—Usually at this time of the year the probable output of the local cotton crop is able to be gauged, but this year owing to the exceedingly hot weather unaccompanied by any rainfall whatsoever, it would appear as if the crop, unless there is a distinct change in the weather during the next few days, must suffer from the dry weather that has been experienced for quite a month. During the last week we hear of no local transactions in the new season's crop although the first arrival of Ningpo Cotton should be placed on the market during the next fortnight.

Reuter's quotations during the week have shown an advance in price and to-day's telegram gives Midding American as 6.87d. Egyptian 9.50d., and Fine Bengal 5.16d.

Yarn.—A small business has been done in Indian Yarn, principally in the lower counts and we have the following sales to report:—

10s. 125 Bales Imperial Mill at Tls. 90.75, 100 Bales Tea Carrier at Tls. 92.00, 100 Bales Hindostan (New Chop) at Tls. 92.25, 75 Bales Textile Mill at Tls. 92.25, 100 Bales Connacht at Tls. 92.50 and 50 Bales Sverdahl Mill (Ring), Kose at Tls. 9.740.

12s. 100 Bales Corrimbroy Mill (Ring) at Tls. 98.00.

We have to report the following sales in Japanese spinnings:—16s. 50 Bales, Hirano Horse at Tls. 108.00; 50s. 60, Fisherman at Tls. 109.00.

Local Yarn.—No sales have been made public; what little business there is, being confined to native resellers, but we understand that the feeling during the last few days has been better.

Entertainments

VICTORIA THEATRE

PROGRAMME:

THE GREAT DRAMATIC PICTURE

"The Wreck of the Aurora"

in three parts,

THE PANORAMIC PICTURE

"LIFE IN EGYPT."

"GAUMONT GRAPHIC" NO 241,
SHOWING THE LATEST EVENTS AT HOME.

THE COMIC PICTURES

"THE FIRST JURY
WOMAN IN AMERICA"

"THE TEST"

"IDILIO'S MATRIMONIAL."

THE BIJOU.
PROGRAMME FOR
TO-NIGHT

THE DOLL 2 Parts 690
ARTILLERY EXERCISES U.S. ARMY 115
AN AFFECTION OF THE HEART 278
COMIC WIFFLES'
PATHE GAZETTE 218-219 200

1278 M.

Shanghai Bullion, Aug. 25, 1913.
Mexican Dollars: market rate;
Opening ... Tls. 7.1275
Closing ... Tls. 7.4275

Dragon Dollars: native bank rate... Tls. 7.27

Shanghai Gold Bars: 978 touch ... Tls. 357

Bar Silver ... Tls. 111.15

Copper Cash....per tael. 1,775

Sovereigns: buying

rate....at 2.9 ... Tls. 727

at Exch ... 7.7—Mex. \$9.73

Peking Bar ... Tls. 300

Native Interest

A. Copra Boom.

Supplies of copra (dried coconuts) have been coming in well,

but says the "Times of Ceylon,"

there is keen demand from both

shippers and millers, and the

market has taken a big leap.

Prices have, since about the 28th

June, advanced, not in cents, as

is usually the case, but in rupees.

The figure—Rs 90.50 per candy—

has been reached, being, we are

informed, the highest price ever

paid in the arrivals of the

copra trade in Ceylon. It is not

clear whether the sudden improve-

ment in the market is due to

general or to purely local causes.

The opinion of a prominent bro-

ker is that it is due to a rush to

fulfil contracts. Buyers have been

holding off the market till late

and have to rush in to get their

shipments. This, however, is in

the nature of shrewd conjecture.

A Broken Bust Replaced.

The bust in the hall at the

Savage Club of the late George

Grosmith, sen., which was

unfortunately knocked down and

destroyed last year by a visitor to

the club, has just been replaced

by a very fine bronze cast of the

famous lecturer presented by Mr

Brandon Thomas.

Crystal Palace Danger.

The Headmaster of Dulwich

College (Mr A. H. Gilkes), speak-

ing at the distribution of prize

said that a great many injudicious

things had been said about the

Crystal Palace of late, but he

thought that institution had done

Dulwich School nothing but harm.

There was no present that any

parent could give to his son which

was likely to do more mischief than

a season ticket to the Crystal

Palace. He did not say that the

management of the Palace were to

blame, but there were certain

troubles in connexion with having a

place like that close to the

school, however well that place

was managed. He earnestly hoped

that the new life of the Crystal

Palace these dangers would not

exist.

Notice

NOTICE.

DURING my temporary absence from the Colony the affairs of the Company will be carried on by Mr. C. WURIU.

S. MORIMOTO,

Agent,

TOYO KISEN KAISHA,

Hongkong.

Banks

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

Head Office—60, Wall Street, New York.

Branches—Calcutta, Manila, Mexico, Panama, Peking, San Francisco, Shanghai, Yokohama.

Capital and Reserve.....\$100,000 (Gold)

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF BANKING BUSINESS transacted.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS open.

DEPOSITS RECEIVED, fixed for one year at 4% per annum, or for shorter periods, at rates which may be ascertained on application.

TRAVELLERS CHECKS cashed, GEORGE HOGG, Manager.

9, Queen's Road, Hongkong.

Hongkong, 1st Nov. 1912.

Banks

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Head Office—26, Bishopsgate, E.C.

Branches—Kobe, Manila, Mexico, Panama, Peking, San Francisco, Shanghai, Yokohama.

Capital and Reserve.....\$15,000,000

RESERVE FUNDS:

Sterling

\$1,500,000 at 2%—

\$15,000,000

Silver ... 17,450,000

Subsidiary Banks.

Discount per \$100

Chinese ... 20 cts. pieces \$7.5 8%

Chinese ... 10 " 87.13 10

Hongkong ... 5.3/4

Hongkong ... 7.7

Subsidiary Coins.

Opium Quotation

Aug. 15.

Malwa, New \$3,350 per pound

Malwa, Old 3,500 "

Patna, New 4,305 per pound

Patna, Old 4,250 "

Bogra, New 4,000 "

Bogra, Old 4,000 "

AST DIVIDEND AND PAY.

£2 at ex 1/13 equal to

\$20.31 for 1/2 year

ending 30/6/13.

\$18 for 1912.

Final of 1% p.c. making

2% p.c. for 1911

Final of \$30 making \$50

for 1911 and Interim

of \$30 for 1912.

Final of \$12 making \$15 for

1911 & Int. of \$3 for 1912

\$10 for 1911

\$27 for 1911

\$1 for 1906

\$1.50 for year endg 30/6/12.

THE S.S. TAIMING.

Successful and Pleasant Trip on Sunday.

Over seven hundred people were aboard the s.s. Tai Ming, yesterday afternoon, when she made a successful trial trip. The vessel, which is under the command of Captain Lewingdon, was built for the Kwong-ssai Steam Navigation Company, by the Kwong Tuk Chung. The vessel commences running on Sunday next, in the meantime any minor matters that need attention will be seen to. There were many ladies on board, and a very pleasant time was spent.

At the conclusion of the trip Mr Angus Irvine proposed the toast of the owners and the captain, and in doing so said that on behalf of the guests he thanked the company and the captain for their kind entertainment. They had been treated most royally and loyally, and he would ask them to give three cheers and "a tiger" for the owners and captain Lewingdon. (Cheers).

Captain Lewingdon modestly returned thanks for the kind manner in which the toast of the company and himself had been acclaimed. He was no speaker as they knew, he said, and he was a man of action rather than words. He had been connected with the company for five and a half years. He was proud of his connection and association with so enterprising a company. He had enjoyed the personal friendship of those gentlemen connected with the company ever since he joined the service and he could honestly say that he had never served a better company than the one they had just toasted. (Applause). The company had proved its confidence in him by installing him master of that vessel, having successfully commanded the old Chan Po for five years and six months. Tai Ming meant great dynasty, and he hoped the vessel would have a great future. (Applause).

The manager of the company then briefly returned thanks for the very good wishes which he had heard expressed that evening, both for the vessel and the company. Referring to Captain Lewingdon he said that the captain had been known to them many years, and he was a good friend and a good servant. (Cheers). He thanked the ladies and gentlemen present for accepting the invitation to witness the trial.

Sergeant Major Higby said he knew Captain Lewingdon as a "reserve," and if Captain Lewingdon was as good a skipper as he was a shot he was "a darned good man." (Laughter and Applause). After the very kind way they had been treated he could only say that if the passengers in the future were looked after as they had been, the Tai Ming was in for a good and prosperous time. He hoped the vessel would have a prosperous time and that Captain Lewingdon would long remain in the Colony. (Cheers).

Other species of thanks brought the ceremony to a close.

The Tai Ming is a steel twin screw vessel built under the superintendence of Messrs. Carmichael and Clarke and is of the shade deck type, 185 ft. long 27 ft. beam and 9 ft. 2 ft. moulded depth her gross tonnage being 650. She is comodiously fitted

up for first, second and third class passengers. All her cabins are two-berthed and well equipped. The saloon forward is tastefully decorated in white and gold. The machinery consists of two sets of surface condensing compound inverted engines of the open-faced type, the high pressure cylinders being 18 ins. diameter the low pressure 27 inches and the stroke 18 inches. Steam is generated in two cylindrical multi-tubular boilers built to Board of Trade regulations for a working pressure of 180 lbs per sq. inch. A powerful steam windlass and capstan is installed forward and a hand capstan aft.

The speed attained on the trial trip was 11½ knots, the engines running at about 130 revolutions per minute.

The ship is fitted throughout with electric light, connections being provided for running large cargo lights to facilitate the loading and discharging of cargo at night.

The vessel is under the British flag and will carry a Hongkong Government passenger licence.

GOLFER AND COOLIE.

Plays a Ball Which is found in a Pocket.

We have often read of the trials and tribulations of the devotees of golf, but who can adequately describe the feelings of a man who spends some time in searching for a ball which is eventually located in the pocket of a coolie? This was the experience of Mr. David Wood, of the P.W.D. on Saturday, and, at the Police Court, this morning, he told Mr. Orme the circumstances of the case when charging the coolie with taking the ball. He said he had driven a long ball some time about five o'clock on Saturday afternoon, and he made for the place where he expected to find the ball. He searched but failed to find the ball and, close by, watching the races, were a number of coolies. Suddenly he heard a shout from his caddie, and the latter seized the defendant. After the caddie had pulled the defendant down the hill he was asked if he had the ball and he denied it. The ball was found in his pocket, however.

Inspector Mc. Hardy said this was the first case of the kind he had had, though there could be seen, on many brokers stalls, golf balls that had been used. The price paid to men for a ball such as the one in question would be about twenty cents.

His Worship thought the defendant might have taken the ball out of curiosity.

Defendant said he had been here only four days and did not know the law. The ball was so interesting to him that he picked it up (laughter).

A fine of \$2 was imposed, and the golfer had his ball returned.

BUNKERS

can be applied at cheap rates,

at **SANDAKAN & SFATTIK** (British North Borneo).

At these ports steamers calling for bunker coal exclusively are exempt from all shipping dues and charges.

A. BUNNE

THE BEST COFFEE

In the Cheapest in the end, and one of the very best is
LOTUS MOKHA COFFEE.
In the Cup it is rich, wavy and fragrant—the key-note of an appetizing breakfast—a satisfying close to a busy day.

OBTAIABLE FROM
ALL GROCERS.

H. RUTTONIE & SON,
14, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL

**POST OFFICE.**

The Buslow with Mail from London via Siberia of Friday, the 15th ult., is due to arrive here on tomorrow p.m.

The Prinz Ludwig with the German Mail left Singapore on Saturday, 30th ult., and is due to arrive here on Wednesday, 3rd inst., at 9 a.m.

MAILS DUE.

Siberia, Buslow, 2nd inst.

German, P. Ludwig, 3rd inst.

MAILS ARRIVED TO-DAY

Anghin from Bangkok.

Laisang from Singapore and Calcutta.

Theseus from Shanghai and Foochow.

Anhui from Shanghai.

Empress of Russia from Canada and America.

MAILS CLOSE.

Shanghai—North China and Japan via Kobe—Per Fooksang, 1st Sept., 5 p.m.

Foosang via Tamsui—Per Kathie, 1st inst., 5 p.m.

Saigon—Per Peleus, 1st inst., 5 p.m.

Saigon—Per Fausang, 2nd inst., 9 a.m.

Haiphong—Pakkiang, 2nd Sept., 9 a.m.

Swatow, Amoy and Foochow—Per Haitan, 2nd Sept., 10 a.m.

Fornosa via Takao—Per Diederichsen, 2nd inst., 10 a.m.

Swatow, Wei-hai-wei, Chefoo and Tientsin—Per Huichow, 2nd Sept., 11 a.m.

Swatow, Shanghai & North China—Per Choysang, 2nd Sept., 11 a.m.

Swatow, Wei-hai-wei, Chefoo and Tientsin—Per Chipshing, 2nd Sept., 11 a.m.

Tsingtau—Per Ichang, 2nd Sept., 11 a.m.

Swatow, Amoy and Foochow—Per Kaijo, 2nd Sept., 1 p.m.

Straits—Per Theseus, 2nd inst., 1 p.m.

Straits, and India via Calcutta—Per Suisang, 2nd Sept., 1 p.m.

Macao—Per Sui Tai, 2nd inst., 1 p.m.

Cebu—Per Kansas, 2nd inst., 2 p.m.

Philippine Islands—Per Chinhua, 2nd Sept., 3 p.m.

Straits, and Ceylon—Per Nan-kin, 3rd Sept., 8 a.m.

Straits, Burnham, Ceylon, Adelaide, Western Aus-tralia, India, Aden, Egypt, and Europe via Naples—Per Buelow, 3rd Sept., 9 a.m.

Straits—Per Peter Berg, 3rd Sept., 11 a.m.

Japan via Yokohama—Laisang, 3rd Sept., 11 a.m.

Macao—Per Sui Tai, 3rd inst., 1.15 p.m.

Shanghai, North China and Japan via Nagasaki (Europe via Siberia)—Per Prinz Ludwig, 3rd inst., 5 p.m.

Swatow, Amoy and Formosa via Anping, & Takao—Per Shou Maru, 4th Sept., 9 a.m.

Hoichow, Pakhoi and Saigon—Per Hongkong, 4th inst., 10 a.m.

Formosa via Keelung, Japan via Moji, Victoria & Tacoma—Per Tacoma Maru, 4th Sept., neon.

Macao—Per Sui Tai, 4th inst., 1.15 p.m.

Shanghai and North China—Per Anhui, 4th Sept., 3 p.m.

Philippine Islands—Per Rubi, 4th Sept., 3 p.m.

Swatow, Amoy and Foochow—Per Haiching, 5th Sept., 10 a.m.

Straits and India via Calcutta—Per Kutsang, 5th Sept., 1 p.m.

Macao—Per Sui Tai, 5th inst., 1.15 p.m.

Ningpo and Shanghai—Per Ningpo 5th Sept., 5 p.m.

Hoichow, Haiphong, Pakhoi and Saigon—Per Hongkong, 5th inst., 10 a.m.

Formosa via Keelung, Japan via Moji, Victoria & Tacoma—Per Tacoma Maru, 4th Sept., 5 p.m.

Macao—Per Sui Tai, 4th inst., 1.15 p.m.

Shanghai, North China and Japan via Nagasaki (Europe via Siberia)—Per Prinz Ludwig, 3rd inst., 5 p.m.

Swatow, Amoy and Formosa via Anping, & Takao—Per Shou Maru, 4th Sept., 9 a.m.

Hoichow for Canton—Glenlogan for Yokohama.

Austria for Yokohama.

Yingchow for Shanghai.

PASSAGERS ARRIVED

Per s.s. Warren, arrived 30th August from Manila.

Garlington, Col., Tiburon, Col., Hunter, Col., Weitshimer, Lt. Scrivens, Col.

SHIPS PASSED THE CANAL.

London 12th August.

The following vessels have passed the Canal:—Benarty, Dioned, Indie, Koerber, Prinz Ludwig, Sonda, Annam, Atlantique, Titan, First Bulow, Eish.

TIDE TABLE.

1st Sept., to 7th Sept., 1913.

Low Water

High Water

Mean Water

Mean Wind

Wind

Barometer

Temperature

Humidity

Wind Force

Direction

Wind Weather

Rain

Clouds

Waves

Wind

Wind